

4970.	<i>Oeme rigida</i>	2658.	<i>Pinus mitis</i> .
4977.	<i>Gracilia minuta</i>	2610.	<i>Betula lenta</i> (band around gin-barrel).
5015.	<i>Elaphidion unicolor</i>	2595.	<i>Quercus rubra</i> .
5025.	<i>Tylonotus bimaculatus</i>	2563.	<i>Juglans nigra</i> .
5047.	<i>Molorchus bimaculatus</i>	1053?	<i>Cornus</i> [florida?]; 818. <i>Amelanchier canadensis</i> .
5070.	<i>Purpuricenus humeralis</i>	498?	<i>Acer</i> [dasycarpum?].
5070a.	" var. <i>axillaris</i>	2579.	<i>Quercus coccinea</i> var. <i>tinctoria</i> .
5111.	<i>Calloides nobilis</i>	2316?	<i>Fraxinus</i> [americana?].
5113.	<i>Arhopalus fulminans</i>	—.	<i>Quercus</i> .
5144.	<i>Cyrtophorus gibbulus</i>	2574.	<i>Quercus alba</i> .
5145.	" <i>verrucosus</i>	2574.	" "
5146.	<i>Tillomorpha geminata</i>	2574.	" "
5155.	<i>Distenia undata</i>	—.	<i>Pyrus malus</i> .
5166.	<i>Centrodera decolorata</i>	—.	<i>Carya</i> .
5225.	<i>Leptura emarginata</i>	2536.	<i>Ulmus fulva</i> .
5253.	" <i>zebra</i>	2593.	<i>Quercus prinus</i> .
5256.	" <i>cordifera</i>	2598.	<i>Castanea vesca</i> .
5331.	<i>Hetoemis cinerca</i>	—.	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> . —. <i>Morus</i> .
5343.	<i>Acanthoderes morrisii</i>	1061.	<i>Nyssa multiflora</i> .
5381.	<i>Dectes spinosus</i>	—.	<i>Ambrosia</i> .
5405.	<i>Hippopsis lemniscata</i>	—.	<i>Ambrosia</i> .
5457.	<i>Dysphaga tenuipes</i>	2574.	<i>Quercus alba</i> .

SPERMOPHYAGIDÆ.

5464.	<i>Bruchus mimus</i>	705.	<i>Cercis canadensis</i> (seed).
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EFFECT OF CYANIDE UPON COLOUR. — A very curious case of artificial colouring in a butterfly has been sent me by a friend. He says that the specimen, a male *Gonopteryx* [*sic*] *rhamni*, was placed in a spare cyanide bottle, and left undisturbed for two years; but that, at some intermediate time, the stopper was tampered with and not properly replaced, so that air was introduced. The result is, that the butterfly is richly

coloured with crimson along the costal area, and partially round the other margins of the fore-wings, and has large blotches of the same on the hind-wings. Indeed, the only portion of the wings which is left entirely of the usual brimstone colour is that portion which, in *G. cleopatra*, is clouded with crimson. — Chas. G. Barrett, Pembroke: 9th April, 1884. [From *Entom. mo. mag.*, June 1884, v. 21, p. 23.]